Third Day. NEWBURG, May 29, 1869.

MORNING SESSION. The Synod met as nine o'clock and was opened with prayer by the Moderator. After routine busimess various papers were received, read and referred to the appropriate committees. The order of the day ocing called for the reports of presbyteries were read by the Assistant Clerk. These reports and the as matters contained in them were referred to their respective committees.

NATIONAL REFORM. After the Synod had disposed of several presbyte-al questions Rev. T. C. Stevenson, Secretary of the committee on National Reform, read their report. The committee had during the year co-operated with the movement to secure a recognition of Almighty God and the Christian religion in the constitution of the United States. Seven ministers had been employed art of their time in lecturing, distributing tracts olding conventions, &c.; 45,000 pages of tracts had been printed and distributed; 5,000 blank petitions had been circulated, and many of them, numerously igned, transmitted to Congress. During the year the sum of \$1,230 had been expended. The commitice asked for \$2,000 to aid in the prosecution of their work next year. The report concludes by recom-

ending for adoption the following resolution mending for adoption the following resolutions:—

Resolved, That as a branch of the Christian Church, conserned for the honor of Christ, the welfare of religion and the naivation of acols, we despit deplore the irreligious character of the government of the United States. As a nation we have steadfastly refused any acknowledgment of the authority of God, of Iris Son, or of His law, there is no discernible regard for the will of God as the motive of our public acts; we habitually govern ourselves through a body of public servants, most of whom are irreligious, and many of whom are openly immoral; and these facis declare that however the Christian religion may prevait among the people, we can lay no claim to the character of a Christian union. Resolved, That this irreligion of the tation finds expression in the constitution of the United States. Our fundamental law contains no reference to the Supreme Source of civil authority and acknowledges no higher law than the popular will; it excludes the name of God even from the oath which is prescribed; it circular declares immoral; and ungody men

ormation.

Resolved, That we hall with gladness the efforts which have seen made by Christians of all denominations in behalf of serials proposed amendments to the national constitution. We accept this movement as evidence of increasing sensibility to the guilt and dameer of national irreligion, and we pledge ourselves to ordial, prayerful and self-denying co-operation with it. The consideration of the report was made the order of the day for the afternoon session.

Rev. James Wallace, chairman of the Committee on the Signs of the Times, read their report. The document being objected to, principally on account of its extreme length, was recommitted.

After recess and preliminary business Rev. R. D. Sproule moved resolutions on the subject of revivals.

als. The paper was laid over until after the order of

The paper was laid over until after the order of the day.

A memorial signed C. Allen, alleged to be a member of the church, at Princeton, whose paper had been transferred by the prespytery holding a meeting since the organization of the Synod, was read by the cierk. The memorial and petition asks this Synod to reschid its last year's action in the case of Rev. S. Stott. The memorial was referred to the committee on Discipline.

NATIONAL REFORM.

The report on NATIONAL REFORM.

Rev. T. C. STEVENSON spoke in reference to the action of the committee in carrying on its work. Only eight hundred dollars had been raised by the congregations of the church. The committee now assister only two thousand dollars. This sum, at least, is positively needed.

Rev. Mr. Milisov asked if the report reads "that the people are ready to receive the truth." He thought they were not willing even to hear the whole irith as to all the claims of Christ the Mediator.

Mey. J. S. Millian Hought that the form of the

Rev. J. S. MILLIGAN thought that the form of the

Rev. J. S. Millian thought that the form of the petition to Congress is not full, but quite defective. We should not trim or pander to public opinion. As to the willingness of people to hear on the subject, he could say much with reference to Ohio. Except in Vallandigham's district, where they would wholly oppose, the people give a willing hearing. In Michigah there is still greater willing hearing. In Michigah there is still greater willingness. The need of money to carry forward the work is pressing. The agents must not be beggars. We must go so as to demand attention. There must be means. This is the Caurch's special work. Others have interest and even zeal, but the burden must rest on us.

There must be means. This is the Church's special work. Others have interest and even zeal, but the burden must rest on us.

Hev. H. P. McClerkens said he had labored in the field in Oho last winter. He knew that the public car is open to hear all the truth on the claims of Christ. When engaged in the work he met with far more encouragement than he had anticipated. At his first meeting an Old School Fresbyterian minister said, "This brother represents the Recorned Presbyterian Church, whose position is loyalty to Christ," and the character said, "This brother represents the Recorned Presbyterian Church, whose position is loyalty to Christ," a first of the character said, "This brother represents the Recorned Presbyterian Church, whose position is loyalty to Christ," a first of the character is a first of the character of the ch

cars and everywhere. I honor your Chinich for her position. The whole christian charles will yet honor you for it." The speaker said that in the course of his travels he found an Old School Presbyterian numbers who said he inderstood this question very well, but that it was all new to the people. He said he did not even preach on it. He had need in that region where Father stoane had preached, and there they were well instructed and willing to hear.

Rev. Mr. Wilkin spoke of his observations in Ohlo, which State he thought had not been half canvassed by the agents, he had been invited to lecture where he doubted as to the reasolative or profit of hooding meetings, but had been myited to lecture where he doubted as to the reasolative or profit of hooding meetings, but had been astonished at the results. The incetangs were large and the attention marked. At the close of one meeting a gentleman remarked to him, "That is what we want, but we knew nothing of this matter before."

Rev. J. C. Swith said that the times are remarkable, evincing that God is moving upon the hearrs of the people. Formerly they closed their ears against and scorned to hear covenanters; now they are anxious. In Newcastic, Fa., at the close of two most interesting convenions, and when there was expectation of continued discussion, a minister, much interested in the cause, though not a member of our Church, said, "Wieen this sudject is to be discussed we must have an Old School Covenanter," The agitation of this question excited bitter opposition. Doctors of divinity were groused against us, anowing that Satan, as an angel of light, is arming his forces. In Newcastie, after Professor Sloane had given a lecture on national reform, a prominent divine challenged him to a debate on the subsect. The allowing that Satan, as an angel of light, is arining his forces. In Newcastie, after Processor Stane and given a lecture on national reform, a prominent divine challenged aim to a debate on the subject. The conflict was coming on, but the victory will be sure. Many would nelp covenanters, but we mist ocar the burden. This reform is our peculiar work. The cause is worthly of our liberal contributions.

Rev. Mr. HUNTER said Covenanters had other distinctive principles besides this. He knew that their duty was to bring the naion mise subjection to the cause of the cause of

heans.

Rev. T. P. Stravessor said this reform covered the whole ground occupied by the Reformed Prestylerian Church. We ask for an acknowledgment of the authority of God. of Christ the Mediator, and of the actionity of God. of Christ the Mediator, and of the actionity of the placed beside this? The question now before the nation is what does God feedure nations to do? Other questions respecting the daty of the nation will come up hereafter. The guestion was saked here, "What good effect would result from smeading the constitution?" He would haswer. It would purify the seats of power, excludeing odly and immoral men from places of trust, and secure what God's law required. The controversy of the duty of the nation will come up bereafter. The puestion was asked here, 'What good effect would pessit from amending the constitution'?' He would have wer. It would purify the seats of power, exclude angodis and immoral men from piaces of trust, and secure what God's law required. The controversy of covenanters in this reform was with indices, not with Christiann, Some say the inition was to be destroyed, not reformed. But is not this staveless a Saviour of all forms of society? Does He not give repentance to nations as well as men? Government is no worse than individual men. We hold up the law and the

not bless that work?

Rev. A. M. MILLIGAN said there had been a great change in this country in the disposition of mind with which people had received instruction on the point in question. Formerly the advocates of national reform met with nothing but hitter opposition; now people were anxious to hear about it. God had sent the ploughshare to the core of the nation's heart.

God had sent the bloughshare to the cortex attains's heart.

The discussion of the National Reform Committee's report occupied the entire afternoon session and was intermitted when the hour for adjournment arrived. It was recommenced this morning, also occupying the entire session. An amendment to raise \$3,000 instead of the \$2,000 asked by the committee, to conduct its operations during the coming year, was unanimously adopted. The Synod adjourned at twelve o'clock to-day till ten A. M. of Monday, at which time the discussion of the report and the resolutions will be continued.

THE HAIL STORM IN WEST VIRGINIA.

A Terrible Scene-Hall Stones Weighing Three-Quarters of a Pound-Severe Per-sonal Injuries-Great Destruction of Pro-perty-Incidents and Extent of the Storm.

perty—Incidents and Extent of the Storm.

[From the Wheeling (W. Va.) Register, May 29.]

About three o'clock yesterday afternoon a neavy bank of clouds was observed approaching the city from the northwest. For a few moments before the clouds burst a dead calm prevailed and people were almost gasping for want of air, and the hush in nature was almost solemn. Preceding the storm cloud and hung out before it like a curtain was a thin gainze-like mist that seemed to be above the hill tops, but fell as it reached the river. As it came down a most terrific storm of wind and rain busit upon the city.

most terrife storing or colors of time the storing and ragin; like cataracts, covering the pavements and filing toe cellars. The rain fell so fast that it was almost investible to see across the streets. Boards wagen bedies, boxes, ladders, in fact everything that would noat, was carried on the waves of turbulent waters through

our streets.

It had been raining but a few moments when the the lati came down: at first in particles as big as pistol balls, gradually increasing in size and power. Some pieces fell, we are reliably informed, that weighed three-fourths of a pound, but the average weight was three owners.

weighed three-fourths of a pound, but the average weight was three ounces.

Windows were broken everywhere in the central portion of the city. These great lumps of ice as big as a man's fist would strike a window and shiver every pane of glass in it. The city looks as if it had just passed through a siege. In fact there were not as many broken windows in Vicksburg after the surrender as there were in Wheeling yesterday.

All the windows on the south and east sides of the streets in that portion of Wheeling between the suspension bridge and the creek are broken, and in North Wheeling all on both sides of the streets.

The Grant House has every window broken on Bridge street, and nost of those on Main street. It will cost \$1,500 to repair it and the damaged furniture.

ture.

The McLure House did not suffer so severely. It lost 917 lights, which will cost \$500 to replace. Messrs. Goodwin and Co. are also losers to the amount of \$500 in damaged furniture.

The Island Foundry of D. Linn & Co. had 1,043 anes of glass broken.
The Cathedral had stained glass broken to the

panes of glass broken.

The Cathedral had stained glass broken to the value of perhaps \$1.000.

The convent at Mount de Chantal suffers great loss in broken windows. The large window over the altar is ruined.

The loss in windows broken by the hail and goods damaged by the water overflowing the cellars will reach \$30.000 at least.

The top story of the west wall of the First ward schoolhouse was demolished. It fell inside, taking with it the joists, tearing them out and breaking them off, filling the cellar with debris. A partition wall is cracked from top to bottom with the violence of the gale. One of the workmen was on the wall not five minutes before it fell.

The sheet from roofing of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad freight house was torn off as if it had been paper, and was piled up on the other side of the street. One immense sheet of the roofing was carried over to John Reid's brewery, on South street.

A house belonging to a Mr. Robinson, on Market street, near the foot of the hill, occupied by negro families, was partnally demolished, the persons inside having a narrow escape.

John Ead's house, on Bedillion's lane, was blown down. We have not heard whether any one was injured.

Accidents.

down. We have not heard whether any one was injured.

ACCIDENTS.

The city was filled with rumors of persons having lost their lives or broken their limbs. We have endeavored to sit out the true from the false, and to give only what we believe to be reliable.

A foung man named Prettyman, living in East Wheeling, while assisting his father to manage a team of horses rendered frantic by the pelting hait, was thrown from the wagon and had his collar bone and leg broken. The father was badly bruised and cut about the head and face with the hall.

Fritz Yahring had his arm broken. He was in a buggy with another man, and the storm caugh them just as they reached the residence of William S. Goshorn, in North Wheeling. Yahring jumped from the vehicle and slipped, striking his arm upon the curbstone and breaking it. His companion also fell in getting out of the buggy, and skinned the side of his face badly. The two went to Mr. Goshorn's house, where they obtained refuge from the storm, but hardly was the door opened before the horse waked in behing them. Being nitched to the buggy, he could get in the hail but he couldn't get the bing by in a rear appartment having their wounds cared for, was too frightened at the appearance of the animal to think to cut the barness, so there he stood in the hall during the storm. The door being opened gave passage to the food, and consequently the floors were deluged with water and the carpets and furniture destroyed.

Robert Sweeney was on the Island holding his horse during the storm. An immense hall stone struck the horse and another struck Mr Sweeney, knocking them both down. The horse fell on him, breaking his collar bone.

Pat Heftley was thrown out of his cart and very severely injured.

A little girl was washed into a cellar just being built on Main street. A man named Marshall went to her assistance, and the two had a very narrow escape from drowning.

Cuts and bruises on the head and face were frequently and bruises on the head and face were frequently in the protect his

Cuts and bruises on the bead and face were frequent. One man put his hands up to protect his head and the hall cut his hands up to protect his head and the hall cut his hands so severely that he cannot use them.

A fine and very valuable horse, belonging to the Top Mill, was standing at the mill door with a load of nails on a dray when the storm came. Rendered frantic by the stunging hall he rushed down the bank to the river and was drowned.

The train on the Hempfield Railroad which left here at three o'clock was stopped when near the glass house, the storm rendering the railroad impassable, and the windows of the cars were all broken out by the hall.

ON THE STREETS.

passable, and the windows of the cars were all broken out by the hall.

On the streets was one of wild confusion. Horses, left without drivers, ran madly about, breaking wasrons and burgles and scattering their contents in every direction. On Market street, in front of Dr. Wingerter's, the hall was piled up as high as the fence, in front of the Second Ward Market House it was piled up two feet six inches high in the middle of the street, stopping the passage of the street cars completely. On Main street, between Monroe and Quincy, its over the entire surface of the street to a depth of perhaps two feet. Trees were denuded of their oranches and were broken off or torn up by the roots, and the pavements were green with their foliage.

foliage.

Gardens are runed. The falling half cut off tender plants and shrubs as if done by a knife.

The vinevards about the city are stripped clean of leaves and most of the vines are broken down. The hopes of our grape growers were destroyed in a single hour.

gle hour.

In the country adjacent the fruit trees are rulned.
On some of them not a branch remains, and others are lying on the ground.
The operators in the telegraph office were obliged to leave the room. The lightning, conducted on the wires, shot across the room in tongues of blue faune, making it very shocking for any one to stay there long.

making it very shocking for any one to stay there long.

OVER THE RIVER.

The storm struck the river just above Martinsville. There a like destruction of glass, of iruit trees and shrubbery prevailed as here.

In Bridgeport, too, there is scarcely an unbroken window pane, while gardens, orchards and vineyards are involved intone general ruin.

EXTEST OF THE STORM.

There was very little hall over Wheeling Creek and none at all in Richie Town, nor did the rain reach Benwood in any force.

As we have said, the course of the storm was from the northwest. Reaching this city it turned and went due east, covering a strip perhaps a mile and a half in width.

went due east, covering a strip perhaps a mite and a half in width.

Nothing equalling this storm has ever before visited this section of country, and we believe, when all the damage done is known, it will be found to excel in destructiveness any hall storm known on the continent. We estimate the loss in the city at \$30,000. When the loss to vineyards, gardening, orchards and farms is added to this we shall not be astonished if the figures reach \$100,000.

Just about dark last night the windows of heaven were opened again, and for the second time the sirects were flooded and cellars filled with water.

OUTRAGES IN KANSAS.—The Lawrence (Kansas) Tribone says that recently two settlers on Coxies Creek medical lands, Kansas, were hanged by the Leaguers, another shot, and several others warned to leave. Considerable numbers of the settlers, not in sympathy with the league, were going to Fort Scott for protection, and others were leaving the State. It is said there are nearly 2,000 well armed and organized men in hostility to Mr. Jay. Protection will soon be given to the railroad engineers, and the lawless men in that region will have to dee the country or suffer the result of their acts.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE WEATHER.—The following record will show

The Weather.—The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding day last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, Henald building, Broadway, corner of Ann street:—

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two men named Kenney and Murphy on Saturday night occurred in front of No. 200 Mott street, and not at No. 26, as the first returns of the police indi-

FOUND DRAD .- About five o'clock yesterday morn age, was found dead in bed at his residence, 52 Maiberry street. Coroner Keenan was notifed to hold an inquest on the body.

DEATH IN CARMINE STREET.—Coroner Schirmer was yesterday called to hold an inquest at 42 Carwas yesterday called to hold an inquest at 22 Car-mine street, on the body of Charles Schusler, a mid-dle aged man, who died on Saturday. Decessed, a year or more since, had the misfortune to faicture one of his legs and never fully recovered from the effects of the injury. He had long been under the care of a physician.

The Moreove.—Warden Brennan reports that the

body of an unknown man was brought to the Morgue yesterday, from foot of Horatio street. North river. Decensed was about thirty-five years of age, five feet eight inches high, had brown hair, and was attired in black frock coat, black pants, dark vest, and green fannel shirt and boots, The body was 100 much decomposed to be placed in the Morgue.

JOHN D. MCHENRY CONVICTED OF PERIURY .-John D. McHenry, who, it will be remembered, up-John D. McHenry, who, it will be remembered, up-ward of a year since testified to the fact of bribery on the 'art of Loeb and Samuel N. Pike, distillers, of this city, and Commissioner Rollins and Depuly Com-missioner Harland, was tried last week in the United States Circuit Court for alleged perjury in making such charges. The jury retired at three o'clock on Saturday afternoon and were out until five minutes before one o'clock on Sunday (yesterday/morning, when they found a verdict of guilty. Sentence was deferred.

of the Park Meteorological Department for the wee ending Saturday last shows a mean barometric height of 29,991 inches. The maximum, at seven o'clock A. M. of the 28th, was 30,212, and the minimum, at two P. M. of the 26th, 29,792. The weekly mean temperature was 62,21 degrees; the maximum, at four o'clock P. M. of the 26th, being 85 degrees, and the minimum, at six A. M. of the 23d, 48 degrees, showing a variation of 37 degrees. Rain fell May 26 and 28, the total depth of water being .47 of an inch.

that the Board of Health intend vaccinating the measure being necessitated and warranted by the increase of smallpox in the city. rapid increase of smallpox in the city. To do this work some sixty inspectors have been employed by the Board. It is not probable that parents will be notified by either the Commissioners of Health or of Education; for if that were done people would not allow children to attend school on that day, and hence the projects of the Health Commission would, to a great extent, be defeated. There are now ninety cases of smallpox at the hospital on Blackwell's island, nearly half of which are from this city and the remainder from vessels arriving at this port.

LABOR MOYEMENTS—CURIOUS CAUSE FOR A

LABOR MOVEMENTS-CURIOUS CAUSE FOR A STRIKE.—The iron moulders employed at the United States iron works are on strike in consequence of the action of the firm in discharging the secretary of the action of the firm in discharging the secretary of fron Moulders' Union No. 202. The secretary, it seems, wrote a letter to one of the men employed in the foundry in relation to his connection with the society. When the employers heard of this fact they immediately discharged the writer. The society men were very indignant at this arbitary action of the firm and resolved to strike until the secretary be again put to work. The men are now all "out." No doubt the society will be successful; for the iron moulders have a very powerful organization, national and international in its character.

Marriage of Comptrollers Connolly's Son.—

MARRIAGE OF COMPTROLLER CONNOLLY'S SON .-Colonel J. Townsend Connolly, son of Comptrolle Richard B. Connolly, aid on Governor Hoffman's taff and Auditor of this county, was married on staff and Auditor of this county, was married on Saturday morning last at Pittsburg, Pa., by the Right Rev. Bishop Domenec, to Adrienne N. Oxnard, daughter of Mr. Charles Oxnard, of Pittsburg. The ceremony was to have taken place on Wednesday, but owing to sickness in the family of the bride a postponement became necessary. Superstitious friends, if any there be, who might look upon the nostponement as a bad omen, may quiet their apprehensions, as the affair passed off with all possible extat, and the happy couple started on a tour through Canada and the Eastern States, carrying with them the blessings of the Church and the well wishes of a large circle of friends.

A Dog THIEF .- James Hasken, who gives no res charge of stealing a dog worth \$300 from Hamilton Thompson of pier 41 North river. The accused, who was arrested by officer Barbalet, of the Twenty-eighth precinct, denied the charge.

ASSAULT WITH A SLUNG SHOT.—Patrick Twate, of

No. 418. East Seventeenth street, was arraigned before Justice Dodge by officer Battersby, of the Eighteenth precinct, on the charge of felomiously assaulting Francis Lynch, of No. 404 East Seven-teenth street. The prisoner was committed to an-swer at the General Se-sions.

ROBBERY FROM THE PERSON. -John Syms, a Tongthe charge of knocking down and stealing from Thomas Calher, of No. 63 Madison street, on Friday night, at Sharrey's saloon, corner of West and King streets, a watch worth fifteen dollars. The accused admitted the assault, but denied the robbery.

ROBBED HIS EMPLOYER.-Charles Kallmann Hendricks Karstens were yesterday committed by Justice Dodge for stealing from Jacob Gross, of No 127 Fourth avenue, \$46 80 in currency. Kallmann was in the employment of Gross, and admitted that he committed the robbers by the advice of Karstens, The arrest was made by officer Harris, of the Fifteenth precinct, to whom the accused admitted the charge, and stated that he divided the proceeds of the robbers with Karstens.

A BOY MORTALLY INJURED. -At Jefferson Market, pefore Justice Dodge, was vesterday arraigned and neld to await result of injuries Alfred Darte, while driving through Eighth avenue at a furious while driving through Eighth avenue at a turious rate of speed on Saturday evening, ran over a child, aged five years, named John Gillespie, breaking a thigh and leg and indicting other injuries, from which it is feared he cannot recover. The child's mother, Mrs. Catharine Gillespie, of No. 251 West Thirty-inith street, was the complainant.

"JOHN SMITH" HELPING HIMSELF TO A VALISE.—
A gentleman claiming to be a resident of Boston A gentleman claiming to be a resident of Boston, and giving his name as "Join Smith," was taken yesterday before Judge Dowling, at the Tombs, on a charge of helping himself to a valise belonging to Courtland H. Dodd. In the valise was wearing apparel and jeweiry of the value of \$115. The valise was in transit, from this city to Baltimore. The accused was caught by the baggage-master helping himself to the valise. He was committed in default of \$1,000 to answer.

ROBBING & CLOTHING STORE.-John Keating and ROBBING A CLOTHING STORE.—John Keating and Richard W. Lyon were yesterday brought before Judge Dowling, at the Tombs, on a charge of steating ninety-one dollars' worth of clothing from the talloring establishment of George Schwabulend, in Greenwich street. Lyon was employed as a porter in the store, and Keating says that he locked him in the second story, and then, after the place was smutup, allowed it to be robbed. Keating pleaded guilty to the charge, but Lyon denied having had anviting to do with the robbery. Both were committed for trial.

A DISREPUTABLE NEST BROKEN UP .- About five o'clock yesterialy morning officer A. G. Underhili, of the Eighth precinct, hearing a row inside of No. 118 Thompson street, rushed into the piace where a dis-gusting sight mei his gaze. Living around upon the floor was a promisenous crowd of whites and blacks, males and females, rolling in their fills and making the night hideous by their curses and diegusting ex-nibitions of brutality. The entire party. William Revnolds, the keeper, five other male negroes, four negro-loving white women and four negro women were arrested and committed as disorderly charac-ters by Justice Dodge.

AN OLD SWINDLING DODGE.—Frank Martel, at present stopping at Lovejoy's Hotel, and having 'clock yesterday morning officer A. G. Underhill, of

present stopping at Lovejoy's Hotel, and having come to the city, like many ambitious rural gentle-men, to make his fortune in the great metropolis, was on Saturday afternoon the victim of a very antique swindle. While strolling through West antique swindle. White strolling through West street a gentlemanty looking man got into conversation with him, and finding he was open for an engagement said he would like him to go with him to California to take charge of some horses. Fretty soon after, the usual way, a third party came up and presented a bill for payment to the gentlemanty looking man, who, having nothing but gold, horrowed twenty-eight dollars, all the money Mr. Martel had, and shortly managed to disappear from sight. Mr. Martel obtained the aid of officer Cole, of the Twenty-sixth precinct, who arrested the gentlemanly looking man last evening at the Frankfort House. He gave his name as william Simmons, Judge Dowling, of the Tomb's Police Court, yesterday committed him to answer the charge.

HURDEROUS ASSAULTS.

An Old Man Badly Beaten in the Fourteenth The Late Fourth Ward Stabl Affray and Commitment of the Su

ice Kinney, an old and very respectable resident of the Fourteenth Ward, living at No. 200 Mott street, was at one o'clock yesterday morning badly beaten, as alleged, by Thomas Murphy, of No. 273 Elizabeth street. Kinney's injuries were so serious that he was unable to appear and make complaint against Murphy, who, shortly after the affair, was arrested and lodged in the station house of the pre-cinct and thence brought up yesterday forenoon before Judge Dowling, at the Tombs. A feeling of animosity is said to have existed between the two

before Judge Dowling, at the Tombs. A feeling of animosity is said to have existed between the two men for some time. Murphy, who is a much younger man and being, as stated under the influence of liquor, met Kinney when the old dispute was renewed which terminated in his beating the latter so badly that it is thought he will not survive his injuries. Murphy was committed to the City Prison without bail to await the result of the injuries inflicted.

Michael Martinez and Frank Roderiguez, two of the three Spanish sallors alleged to have been guilty of the murderons assault committed on the 25th instant on Peter Burns and William Bradley, at No. 36 Cherry street, and whose arrest on board the United States Naval receiving ship Vermont, at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, was mentioned in yesterday's Berald, were yesterday brought before Judge Dowling, at the Tombs. On being formally examined by the magistrate both pleaded not guilty to the charge. Both gave their birthplace as Gibraliar. Martinez gives his age as twenty-three and business a cook. Roderiguez says he is twenty-six years old and a blacksmith. The third alleged party to the assault a blacksmith. The third alleged party to the assault is Jessu Gossier, also a Spanish sailor. He was arrested, as will be remembered, subsequent to the assault on Burns and Bradley on a charge of attempting to assault a woman named Margaret Moore, with a Malay claspkinife, having a blade ten inches long, and on which charge he was tried in the Court of Special Sessions and sent three months to Blackwell's Island. Martinez and Roderiguez have been positively identified by Burns and Bradley. The stabs inflicted on the latter are believed to have been done with this Malay kinife. Gossier will to-day be brought from the Island and confronted with the complainants. The police are deserving of special commendation for the skulful and prompt manner of finding out and accomplishing the arrest of the supposed and undoubtedly guilty parties in this case.

About four o'clock yesterday morning a drunken crute named William Murphy returned to his home, No. 63 Clarkson street, and resumed his usual amuse ment of whipping his wife Bridget. Pulling her from the bed, he knocked her down senseles upon the floor, closed both of her eyes by beating them with his fists, cut her head in several places and pulled all the hair out of about six square inches of her scalp. Not satisfied with these pruntities, he kicked her violently about the head and body, and would, no doubt, have murdered her in the presence of her three children had officer Bowers, of the Twenty-eighth precinct, not arrived in time to prevent it. Murphy was arraigned before Justice Dodge yesterday, when the woman was supported up to the railing, and after swearing to the complaint, had to be removed. The Justice denounced Murphy in unmeasured terms: infoymed him he regretted he had not power to finally dispose of him, and ordered the officer to provide the poor woman with medical attendance, and send the bill to him for liquidation. As she was being taken from the court she became so exhausted that it was necessary to convey her to Believue Hospital. The husband was committed for trial without bail. with his fists, cut her head in several places and

Murderous Assault on a Wife in Brooklyn. Hugh Reid, a native of Scotland, twenty-eight years of age, assaulted his wife with a hatchet yesterday forenoon and fractured her skull. He was crested by officer Travis and locked up in the Fourth street station house to answer a charge of felonious assault. Reid, who resides in a tenement house at the corner of Grand and First streets, E. D., was insamed with whiskey at the time, and he committed the inhuman assault upon his wife while she was persuading him from oreaking into the apartments of a disabled soldier named Philip Brierly, with whom he had a previous quarret.

A Man Charged With Stabbing His Wife in Jersey City.

Phil Reid was lodged in the City Prison vesterday. on the complaint of his wife, with whom he has lived on terms the reverse of amicable. Several times she alleges he threatened to take her life, and yesterday morning he seized a knife and made a plunge at her, striking her with the weapon in the hand. She ran into the street and raised such an alarm that Phit soon found himself cut off from es-cape, and was arrested.

MAYOR'S OFFICE.

Saturday was a particularly busy day at the Marshal's department, and withal an amusing one. The performances were varied by the appearance of THE EATEMAN TROUPE, or rather a portion of it, in a small drama entitled

"The Hardened Hackman; or, The Young Duke's kevenge." The plot of the play is simple and quite easily understood. Harold (the Young Duke), a rosy cheeked scion of the house of Bateman, goes with two friends, who preserve an incognito, to visit the magnificent pieasure grounds situated on the island of Manhattan. For the purpose of being conducted safely through the grounds, which are named the Salely through the grounds, which are same the Central Park, Harold engages a hackman (Mr. James Malone). After being conducted through the mazes of the Park Harold takes from his purse a note of the value of 500 cents, expecting, according to the screement which had been made, that the hackman would return to him notes of the value of 200 cents. Instead of doing this the hardened wretch runs away with Harold's note and does not return. He has left no trace behind, but a police officer (Mr. Kenne-Instead of doing this the hardened wretch russ away with Haroid's note and does not return. He has left no trace behind, but a police officer (Mr. Kennedy) knows him, and tells Haroid his name. Haroid then seeks the Judge (Mr. Tooker), and states the fact of the robbery. The statement is taken in full by the clerk of the court (Mr. Hart), and an officer is despatched to summon the offender. The backman appears. The court is crowded. All eyes are on the Judge, who delivers a lecture—in stern prose and of fully dive lengths—to the hackman, orders him to pay Haroid the 200 cents and to pay, as a punishment for his conduct, into the treasury of the dominion the further sum of 500 cents, and directs that he shall no longer continue as a hackman within the province. In the course of the closing speech the Judge says that in the province there are many hackmen; that they are generally good, but that a few are evil doers, and by their actions do turn the sentiment of the commonwealth against their fellow craftsmen; that he (the hackman) has been of but repute; that ladies have been assaulted while in his hack, and that an example must be made of him. The speech is loudly applauded by the large crowd; the 200 cents are produced, likewise the other 500; Haroid is revenged; hackman is abashed, and justice is satisfied. Eccunit orners D. F.

Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Musons of the State of New York.
The annual communication of the Most Worship

ful Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of New York will take place in this city, at Ferrero's Apollo Hall, corner Twenty-eighth street and Broadway, to-morrow. The M. W. Grand Master, James Gibson, of Salem, will preside, as-sisted by the R. W. John H. Anthon, of this city, Deputy Grand Master.

Among the legislative business to come before this communication will be the question proposed by Past Grand Master John L. Lewis two years ago-

communication will be the question proposed by Past Grand Master John L. Lewis two years ago—namely, the division of the State into District Grand Longes, the whole to be under the direction and subject to the Grand Longe, whose headquarters are in this city.

Masonry, like every other society, has increased so much in membership during the past few years that it seems destrable this step should be taken. Even the Protestant Episcopal Caurch lead grown to such an extent that new dioceses had to be created and new bisnops consecrated, and now, in order to facilitate legislation it is more than likely that there will be six District Grand Lodges of Free Masons created, each having its District Grand Master and grand officers, but all subject to the Grand Master of our own Grand Lodge. Thus will the District Grand Lodge regulate their own affairs, probably every three months, and report to the Supreme Grand Lodge (which will be in some measure a court of appeals) annually.

Another very important matter which will come before the Grand Lodge will be their relations with the Grand Orient of France. Recently, in consequence of some innovations or fancied innovations by that body the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana declared all communication between her and the Grand Orient of France as spended. It is expected that our Grand Lodge will sustain Louisiana, and New York will then stand in the same position with regard to France as she now does with regard to Hamburg; so that all Masonic Intercourse between the two grand bodies will cease.

It is rumored that the author of the ritual of the rite of the Eastern Star will be taken to task for using alleged Masonic language therein. The rite is called "Adoptive Masonry," which, in likelf, it is calined for the relief of the distressed. And well and nobly have the ladies who compose the body carried out its declared principles of charity and truth. Meanwhile the institution is increasing in membership, and new chapters are being constantly created, while a Grand Chapte

WOMEN'S RIGHTS.

ed Organization of a Women's Parlin

The following circular has been addressed to ladie of the strong-minded, Sorosisian, "blue stocks women's rights stamp in reference to a me

ment:—

Madaw-You are hereby invited to act as a delegate to a praising ary meeting or the Women's Parliament to be held in the city of New York on the first Tuesday and Wednesday in October. The object of the Parliament is to organize a legislative body of women to represent women upon all subjects of vital interest to themselves and the children. The function of the Parliament is to crystalize the belligence and influence of women in its crystalize the children. The function of the Parliament is to crystalize the children of women and the parliament will convene are the following:

Public MDDOATION.

REISONS AND REFORMATORY SCHOOLS.

Next in importance to the subject of education is that of correction. The present methods employed are partial and unphilosophical, demoralizing rather than reformatory in their vacated spirit of the time. Women as the present south the subject of the subje

This is one of the most important questions of the day. It is comparatively new to this generation, women in America having, heretofore been exempt for the most part from the duty of obtaining a livelihood. One of the most part from the duty of obtaining a livelihood. One of the results of the late war and of a norse incurious state of society is to force this necessity upon women, and the efforts of the Woman's Parliament must be directed towards secting, for them have cessary. The IMPLATEMENT OF DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

Under this head is included whatever bears upon the subject of the household and domestic service. Living is the problem of the day, and anything that increases (gainly comfort and lessons household labor, deserves hearty commendation and indorsement.

humiliation of asking for it from store withhold it.

It affords them the opportunity of showing that their desire is for the benefit and elevation of mankind at large, and not a personal striving after place and power.

With this view it will be understood that this Parliament has nothing to do with the demand for "Women's Rights," so-called; it simply recognizes women's duties, and proposes a way to perform them.

The champions of woman's rights are doing a work which we thankfully and gladly acknowledge, but its discussion and demands would be out of place in the deliberations of an existing Woman's Parliament

NHAT CONSTITUTES A VOTER.

Any woman can become a voter by the payment our dollar as a poil tax, for the defraying of parliamentary expenses, the signifying her willingness, and selection of her candidate. No political organization being in existence for women, much will have to be done at first by personal effort on the part of candidates themselves and by their frieuds.

No money is to be paid until the first permanent Parliament is organized, and then to be strictly accounted for.

Women responding to this call will please send their address to Mr. J. C. Croly, No. 6 van Nest place, Charles street, New York city, in order that notification of the place of meeting can be sent to them. Mrs. J. C. CROLY,

On behalf of the Committee.

dent of Fleventh street New York while ing the races at the Prospect Fair Ground Saturday afternoon, was taken suddenly ill and died a few seconds thereafter. His body was taken to his late residence.

A HEAVY LARGENY.—A short time ago a large

A HEAVY LARCENY.—A short time ago a large quantity of old from was stolen from Captain P. J. Gleason, of Finshing, and James Boyle, of 22 Mangin street, New York, was arrested on Saturday and taken oefore Justice Voorhies for having the property in his possession. But the Justice discharged Boyle for want of jurisdiction.

SHOPLIFFING.—Justice Voorhies on Saturday sen-

tenced Ellen Kelly to the Penitentiary for four months for shoplifting. The prisoner is a New York thief. When being removed from the court room Ellen boasted that the Sheriff of New York would see that justice was done her. She was caught in the act of stealing a roll of cloth from a Grand street THE EIGHT HOUR LAW,-The laborers and me

chames at the Brooklyn Navy Yard are to work hereafter only eight hours per day, though the forder of Secretary Borie are more strict in regard to the change than is agreeable to the majority of the men. Men are required to answer roll call at quarter to eight A. M. and work until twelve M. They resume work again at one o'clock and work constantly until five P. M. AN INJURED WOMAN .- A Mrs. Catherine Meyers,

who resides in East Bailic street, was conveyed to the station house of the Forty-third precinct on Saturday night, by officer Van Wickien, and from thence to the hospital. It appeared that she was suffering from a very severe cut on the head, which was bleeding profusely when the officer found her wandering towards the station house. She most streamously refused to impart any information as to what mainer she came by the lightness in question.

FELONIOUS ASSAULT WITH A TUMBLER, -- An altercation arose at an early hour yesterday morning is tenement house No. 116 East Baltic street between two of the female occupants, Mrs. Rosa Conneil and Mrs. Annie Leonard. During the "trouble," it appears, a glass tumbler was thrown by the former, which struck the latter on the nose, and cut that prominent and useful organ in a most severe manner. Mrs. L. caused the arrest of her adversary, which was accomplished by Officer Reardon. The injured woman was sent to hospital.

A FEARFUL INJURY AND FATAL RESULT .- On Saturday afternoon, about five o'clock, a little child named Sarab Steinfeld, six years of age, was endeavoring to cross the Finshing avenue car track deavoring to cross the Finshing avenue car track, near the intersection of Tompkins avenue, when she shipped and fell directly in front of car No. 228 of the line. The wheels of the vehicle striking her right leg severed the flesh from the bone, leaving the latter bare from the hip joint to the knee. The poor little sufferer was conveyed to her parent's residence in the vicinity, where the wounds were dressed by the family surgeon who pronounced her recovery to be hopeless. She lingered in great agony until six o'clock yesterday morning, when she died. Captain Leich, of the Forty-nint predinct, arrested the driver of the car, one Jacob Snyder, who is locked up to await the action of the Coroner's inquest.

A MURDEROUS ASSAULT BY RUFFIANS .- Officer utton, of the Forty-third precinct police, was startled upon discovering a man lying in a pool of

SUBURBAN INTELLIGENCE.

NEW JERSEY.

Jersey City.

FRIL OVERBOARD AT THE FERRY .- Yesterday afternoon, about four o'clock, a boy named James Cullen, eight years old, fell off the dock at the Pavo culien, eight years old, lell off the dock at the rate in a ferry into the water. The cries of the bystanders were heard by officer O'Rellly, who ran to the spot, threw off his coat, jumped in and saved the boy. The lad was taken into Taylor's Hotel, and he was almost exhausted. Restoratives were applied, after which he was conveyed to the residence of his parents, 543 West Twenty-sixth street, New York.

Newark.

A New Market.—A meeting of citizens was beid on Friday night, to discuss the project of providing the unper part of this city with a new market to cost about \$70,000. Upwards of \$10,000 was sho ceribed on the spot by genflemen present, and there is good reason to believe that the project will be carried into effect.

PECULIAR CASE OF SUDDEN DRATH .- Victor Forgues, a Frenchman, forty-five years of age, by occupation a sailor, was found dead at the door of his room, in a boarding house on the corner of Railroad avenue and Mulberry street, on Saturday. He arose in the morning all right and took breakfast, but was missed soon after. Apoplexy is said to have been the cause.

A NOTORIOUS BELLEVILLIAN IN CUSTODY. urday evening Detectives Williams and Fischer efffected the arrest in Believue of an alleged notoriou character named Jacob Labaugh, who is accused of being chiefly implicated in a regular series of burglaries perpetrated in this city and vicinity during the last year or so. The officers claim to have strong proof against the accused. He is about fifty years of age, and has a son in State Prison now undergoing a fifteen years' sentence for burglaries. CONVICTS SENTENCED.—In the Essex County Oyer

nd Terminer on Saturday a large batch of convicts were sentenced to various terms of imprisonment. Julius Bachmeyer, indicted for the mansigaulter of W. H. Moneil, at the Glendsle House, some months ago, was sent to State Prison for one year and a haif. In passing sentence Judge Depue said that there were many mitigating circumstances in the case, so that this light penalty was considered enough. George Buchanan, an anti-moralist, got two years in the State Prison; Robert Mead, a grand larcenist, got three years, and Wesley Jones, a hard case, ten in the same place. William Ichoeneroalf and Albert Offhans, convicted of a vile assault on a young German girl, were sent to Trenton for five years each. The Orange and Newark Horse Hairroad Company, for maintaining a nuisance, was fined twenty-five dollars, while the city of Newark was mulcited in the sum of fifty dollars for the same offence. H. Monell, at the Glendale House, some months ago,

FIRE AT LONG BRANCH.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., May 28, 1869. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-

At twelve M. on Friday a fire was discovered by the watchman in the servants' department of the Stetson House, Long Branch. The alarm was given Stetson House, Long Branch. The alarm was given and in five minutes the fire was extinguished. Only one room was burned and slight damage done by water. This hotel is especially well protected in case of fire as was proven yesterday. Mr. Wise, who has charge of the engineer's department, had on the fire, in one and a quarter minutes, two powerful streams of water, and had in reserve power enough, if necessary, to throw three more streams over the House.

C. A. STETSON, Jr.

REAL ESTATE NOTES.

The following recent sales of real estate are re ported in Newark, N. J.:-John Fichter to the Newported in Newark, N. J.;—John Fichier to the New ark and New York Railroad Company, west side of Congress street, 97x109, for \$11,000; George Lorenz to Wellington B. Bedford, et al., west side of Niagara street, near Elizabeth street, 54x94, for \$7,500; Benjamin B. Depue to Peter B. Decker, northeast corner of Summit street, 218x400, for \$9,000; Ephraim Bolles to Albert A. Allen, north side of Chinton street, to Aibert A. Allen, north side of Cinton street, 27x56, for \$14,000; Caroline G. Churchill to Hattie S. Diskinson, west side of Elm street, one and a half acres, for \$15,000. The estate of James Bishop, hav-ing a frontage of 700 feet on the Passaic river, in the town of Harrison, was recently purchased by Mr. A. A. Smalley, of this city. In Orange John Irwin has sold to David Shields. No. 1 Main street, 25 feet on Main street, for \$1,500; Aaron Ogden to Elizabeth Benjamin, East Orange, seventy-four one hundredths acre, \$24,815. An interesting case in reference to the laying of

Anon Ogden to Elizabeth Benjamin, East Orange, seventy-four one hundredths acre, \$24,815.

An interesting case in reference to the laying of the track of the Paterson and Newark Kairoad along the river front is shortly to be brought before the courts by Mr. Sanchez somer of "The Cedars" adjoining the cemelery. Mr. Sanchez states that he was first assured that the line would not run along his front and thereupon made a number of improvements, and upon the decision of the company to build the line on the present route and failing to agree with him, commissioners were appointed by the court to assess the damage to Mr. Sanchez's property. It is now alleged that the decision of these commissioners is to be set aside, the company claiming by the charter that the State gave their permission to take the land below high water mark, and under the Riparian Rights bill, that the property belonged to the State and not to shore owners. They therefore claim that they are not bound to make any compensation therefor. The case, which involves the Riparian rights question, will be taken into the court by Mr. Sanchez.

Official Transfers of Real Estate on Satur

day. BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

DEATH AT THE RACE COURSE.—William Hayes, a resident of Eleventh street. New York, white watch.

DEATH AT THE RACE COURSE.—William Hayes, a resident of Eleventh street. New York, white watch. 25. 6 10.

26. st. s. s. 40.115 11 w of av D, 22.3 \(\) \(\) \(2.3 \) \(\) \(1.3 \) st. s. s. 40.115 11 w of av D, 22.3 \(\) \(\) \(2.3 \) \(1.3 \) st. s. s. 40.115 11 w of st av. 18.5 \(100.5 \) .

40h st. n. s. 200 ft w of Broadway 25.735.5.

53d st. n. s. 100 ft w of Broadway 25.735.5.

53d st. n. s. 100 ft w of 11th av. 100.100.5.

77 ht st. n. s. 200 ft e of 11th av. 100.100.5.

77 ht st. n. s. 200 ft e of 44 n. s. 25.102.2.

54th st. n. s. 226 ft e of 34 av. 33.6 \(\) \(5.102.3 \)

52th st. n. s. 105 ft w of 34 av. 33.6 \(\) \(5.102.3 \)

52th st. n. s. 105 ft w of 34 av. 33.6 \(\) \(5.102.3 \)

52th st. n. s. 25.4 ft w of 34 av. 35.5 \(100.10 \)

18th st. a. 25.4 ft w of 34 av. 35.7 \(100.10 \)

18th st. a. 25.4 ft w of 34 av. 13.5 \(100.10 \)

18th st. a. 25.4 ft w of 34 av. 13.5 \(100.10 \)

18th st. a. 25.4 ft w of 34 av. 13.5 \(100.10 \)

18th st. a. 25.6 ft e of 11th av. 50.100.

18th st. a. 25.6 ft w of 40 av. 13.5 \(100.10 \)

18th st. a. 25.6 ft se of 11th av. 50.100.

18th st. a. 25.6 ft se of 11th av. 50.100.

18th st. a. 25.6 ft w of 40 av. 100 a Lee av and Lynch st, a corner, 100,8100.

New York av, e., 28,8 st so illerkiner st, 100,22.10s110

128,10.

Orient av, n., 426 it w of Partition st, 50:100

Park and Tompkins ava, n. e corner, 50:100.

Park and Tompkins ava, n. e section of the oriental states at 11:25.

Leases the Corner in Merchant available of the States available of Allonie av, 50:100.

Colden at, lots 14 and 15, Bowne centate.

Myrtie av, w a, 910 ft n of Atlantic av, 50x100.

South road, s a, adj Nat. Smith's, 10 acres.

South road, s a, adj Nat. Smith's, 10 acres.

Similar av, 50x100.

Millow st, w a, lots 205 and 204, Bonth Williamsburgh, 50x100.

TALNER ERS IN PROFITS COUNTY, J.—NEWARK.
Clinton at, s, a, lot of the of Ridge at, 60x100.

Ridge at, w, 151 ft from Mill at, 62x106.

Wheeler's Point road, w s, indefinite, 57-100 acre.

BELLEVILLE.

John st, n s, indefinite lot, 51x10.

John st, n s, indefinite lot, 50x10. Newark and Pompton turnpike, n s. indefinite, 22-100